

**IN THE CLAIMS:****Claims 1-59 (Withdrawn)**

60. (Currently Amended) A method of utilizing a biventricular pacing system to determine the distribution of ventricle to ventricle conduction sequences in a patient having a conductive disorder, the method comprising:

placing sensing leads in both ventricular chambers;

sensing conduction sequences occurring from one ventricular chamber to another ventricular chamber;

determining which ventricular chamber the conduction sequence originated in and which ventricular chamber it propagated to; and

recording the determining information in a memory such that the information can be used to identify the relative distribution of conduction sequences;

identifying a conductive disorder in response to the determined relative distribution; and

adjusting a therapy delivered by the pacing system in response to the identified conductive disorder.

61. (Original) The method of claim 60, further comprising:

measuring the timing of each conductive sequence; and

including the measured timing information in the memory so that the information can also be utilized to identify relative timing information correlated to the distribution.

62. (Original) The method of claim 61, wherein each measured conductive sequence is caused to increment a counter representing one of a plurality of time ranges indicative of the timing of the conductive sequence.

63. (Original) The method of claim 61, further comprising:  
pacing one ventricular chamber in order to generate a conductive sequence.

64. (Original) The method of claim 63 wherein each measured conductive sequence is caused to increment a counter representing one of a plurality of time ranges indicative of the timing of the paced conductive sequence.

Claims 65-83 (Withdrawn)

84. (Original) A biventricular pacing system for determining the distribution of ventricle to ventricle conduction sequences in a patient having a conductive disorder, comprising:  
sensing means located in both ventricular chambers for sensing conduction sequences occurring from one ventricular chamber to another ventricular chamber;  
means for determining which ventricular chamber the conduction sequence originated in and which ventricular chamber it propagated to; and  
means for recording the determined information in a memory such that the information can be used to identify the relative distribution of conduction sequences.

85. (Original) The biventricular pacing system of claim 84, further comprising:  
means for measuring the timing of each conductive sequence and including the measured timing information in the memory so that the information can also be utilized to identify relative timing information correlated to the distribution.

86. (Original) The biventricular pacing system of claim 85, wherein each measured conductive sequence is caused to increment a counter representing

one of a plurality of time ranges indicative of the timing of the conductive sequence.

87. (Original) The biventricular pacing system of claim 85, further comprising: means for pacing one ventricular chamber in order to generate a conductive sequence.

88. (Original) The biventricular pacing system of claim 87, wherein each measured conductive sequence is caused to increment a counter representing one of a plurality of time ranges indicative of the timing of the paced conductive sequence.

89. (Original) The biventricular pacing system of claim 84, further comprising: means for delivering anti tachycardia pacing in response to the determined information.

Claims 90-124 (Withdrawn)